IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 22, line 14 – page 23, line 2, as follows

The liquid developer containing a high concentration of the toner which is charged positively in the carrier liquid is stored in the tank portion 31. This liquid developer is not a developer of a ~~law~~ low viscosity and a low concentration, which has been widely used in the prior art, and it is a developer of a high viscosity and a high concentration. At this point, the liquid developer of the low viscosity and the low concentration is the developer of about 1 [cSt] in the viscosity, for example so called Isopar (Registered Trade Mark), which has been widely used in a market, containing about 1 [wt%] of the toner in an insulator carrier liquid. On the other hand, the liquid developer of the high viscosity and the high concentration contains the high concentration of the toner in an insulator carrier liquid for example silicone oil, normalparaffin, IsoparM (Registered Trade Mark), vegetable oil, mineral oil or the like. In particularly, the developer contains about 5 to 40 [wt%] of the toner, and its viscosity is about 50 to 5000 [mPa· s].

Please amend the paragraph at page 73, lines 2-12, as follows:

A volatile or an involtaile of the liquid developer of the high viscosity and the high concentration is adjusted in accordance with a developing characteristic of the developing unit 3, an image forming characteristic of the printer and so on. The particle diameter of the toner in the liquid developer is also adjusted within a range ~~form~~ from submicron to 6 [μ m] in accordance with the developing characteristic, the image forming characteristic and so on.

Please amend the paragraph at page 30, line 25 – page 31, line 23, as follows:

As shown in the FIG.1, a heating roller 8 as a heating device is contacted on the surface of the intermediate belt 51 in the transfer device 5, and is rotated with the belt. The belt portion in which the heating roller 8 is contacted is the portion where the heating backup roller 55 is wound, and it is also the portion after passing through the secondary transfer nip and before entering the primary transfer nip. The heating roller 8 comprises a heat source such as a heater or the like inside, and the heat emitted by this heater heats the intermediate transfer belt 51. In the heated intermediate transfer belt 51, an increase in the surface energy of the surface layer 51a, which is caused by a pressure received at each transfer nip and a friction with a belt cleaning device (not shown), is controlled. An excellent toner releaseability of the surface layer 51b is thereby maintained for long operating hours. This is because, even ~~thought~~ though the direction of the fluorine compound in the surface layer 51b is changed by the pressure and the friction, the direction changed by the heating is back to the direction before the direction is changed. It is possible to use the heating roller that the heat source is contained in the aluminum and copper having good heat conductivity as the heating roller 8. It is desirable for a heating temperature to the intermediate transfer belt 51 to be a range from 50 to 140 [℃]. A method for controlling the heating temperature within this range is conducted in such a manner that a sensor is provided to detect the belt surface temperature in the downstream side of the contact portion of the heating roller, and the heat source is turned on or is turned off so as that the result detected by this sensor becomes within the above mentioned range.

Please amend the paragraph at page 37, lines 19-21, as follows:

The elastic layer of the intermediate transfer body is provided with the conductivity; therefore, the method for applying the transfer bias ~~form~~ from the inside of the intermediate transfer body can be adopted.